



## **Data Sharing Agreements**

**Updates and Enhancements** 

2008 Data Protection Seminar TMA Privacy Office

### **Purpose**

 Provide an understanding of the rationale for updating and enhancing the structure of Data Sharing Agreements, the new agreement types, and how each will be used

### **Objectives**

- This presentation will:
  - Explain the drivers for changes and the benefits of enhancements
  - Provide a high-level understanding of the new structure for different types of data sharing agreements

## The Most Significant Change

- The most significant change is in the terminology, not the process
- Data Use Agreement (DUA) will no longer be a broad and generic term
- Data Sharing Agreement will be the umbrella term referring to the collection of agreements required by Department of Defense (DoD) privacy regulations
- DUA will remain in use; however, it will refer to a specific and limited type of agreement pursuant to DoD health privacy regulation\*

### Rationale

#### Drivers

- Tighten alignment of TMA data sharing agreements with DoD and Federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) regulations
- Provide sufficient coverage of TMA business requirements
- Adopt industry standards and best practices

#### Key Changes

- More specific names for various types of agreements
- Updated language to include in each agreement

#### Benefits

- Increased accountability
- Less overlap between agreement types
- More concise and user friendly agreements

### **New Agreement Types**

## Agreement to Protect Sensitive De-Identified Data

- Recipient is not regulated by DoD 6025.18-R
- De-identified data
- Data contains sensitive information

#### Data Use Agreement

- Recipient is not regulated by DoD 6025.18-R
- "Limited data set"
- For research, public health, or healthcare operations

## Business Associates Agreement

- Recipient is not regulated by DoD 6025.18-R
- Is not a provider that needs the information for treatment purposes
- Protected Health Information (PHI) and/or Personally Identifiable Information (PII)
- Needs the information to provide a service to Time MHS

## Systems Maintenance and Operations

- Recipient is a contractor that provides maintenance and/or operations to an MHS system
- ▶ PHI and/or PII
- Must also include BAA provisions

## Agreement for the Disclosure of De-identified Data for Quality Assurance

- De-identified data
- For quality assurance purposes per DoD 6025.13 R
- TMA tracks disclosures made in this regard

# Research Disclosure Agreement

- ▶ To a researcher
- PHI and/or PII

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 For purposes consistent with the regulation (e.g., Institutional review board (IRB) approved studies, surveys,

#### Computer Matching Agreements

- ▶ PHI and/or PII
- Records from Federal personnel or payroll system of records
- Matching programs involving Federal benefit programs (e.g., eligibility for benefits, payment recovery)

etc.)

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# Considerations for Use/Disclosure - "3 Ws"

#### who is the recipient?

- DoD
- Government (non-DoD)
- Non-government

#### what data is used/disclosed?

- De-identified data
- Sensitive information
- Limited data set
- PII and/or PHI

#### 3. Why is the request being made?

- Quality Assurance
- Computer Matching
- Research
- Maintenance of an MHS system
- Other to be reviewed by the TMA Privacy Office

### Summary

- You now can:
  - Understand the drivers for changes and the benefits of enhancements
  - Have a high-level understanding of the new structure for different types of data sharing agreements